

MARYLAND WOMEN'S HERITAGE TRAIL

NATIONAL SHRINE OF ELIZABETH ANN SETON **A-10**

U.S. Route 18 • Emmitsburg, Maryland 21727 • 301-447-6606 • www.setonshrine.org

The shrine contains exhibits about the life of Elizabeth Ann Seton, a widow at 29, who converted to Catholicism and took her five children to Baltimore in 1808 to open a school for girls. Taking nun's vows, she moved her growing community to Emmitsburg where, as Sisters of Charity, they established the first U.S. parochial school and cared for the sick and aged. The Sisters of Charity had grown to over fifty members by Seton's death in 1821 and the school continued to educate girls, later becoming St. Joseph's College. In 1975, Mother Elizabeth Ann Seton was canonized by the Catholic Church and became the first American-born saint. (Also see "Mother Seton House" listing for Baltimore City.)



Mother Seton

HELEN SMITH HOUSE AND STUDIO **C-11**

Frederick, Maryland 21701 • (Private residence)

This property, not open to the public, consists of a house and a summer kitchen-turned-studio significant for its association with Helen L. Smith (1894-1997), a well-known artist in Central Maryland during virtually the entire 20th century. A graduate of the Maryland Institute College of Art in 1916, Helen Smith taught art at Hood College before opening her own art shop in Frederick in 1925. Through her "Palette Shop," the first gift shop to open in Frederick, she sold her works in water color, oil, pencil, and ink, as well as china. She became an expert in the painting of coats of arms, producing over 10,000 of these during her long career. She also produced approximately the same number of miniatures and silhouettes. Other works were lamp shades, trays, decorated furniture, tin work, and jewelry. Some of her large paintings include the 8x10 foot "Justice" commissioned in 1924 to hang behind the judge's chair in the old courthouse, now the Frederick City Hall. Other paintings and objects by Miss Smith are found throughout Frederick County in private homes, businesses, and institutions. Honored by virtually every organization and government in Frederick County during her lifetime, Helen Smith was given honorary degrees by Mount St. Mary's College in Emmitsburg, Hood College, and recognized by the Maryland Institute College of Art as an outstanding alumnus. She was the Grand Marshal of the parade honoring the 250th anniversary of Frederick in her 101st year.

STEINER HOUSE/HOME OF THE FREDERICK WOMEN'S CIVIC CLUB **C-11**

368 West Patrick Street • Frederick, Maryland 21701 • www.visitfrederick.org

Built circa 1807 the house became the headquarters of the Frederick Woman's Civic Club in 1962, when the club acquired the building from the Historical Society of Frederick County. The Frederick Woman's Civic Club was founded in 1911, at a time when women in many towns and cities were becoming concerned about community problems and issues. Concern led to involvement in local "good government" efforts. In its early years, The Frederick Woman's Civic Club organized a playground and day care center, helped sponsor the first public library, worked to clean and maintain the city, and campaigned for women's rights. The organization continues its civic contributions to the community.

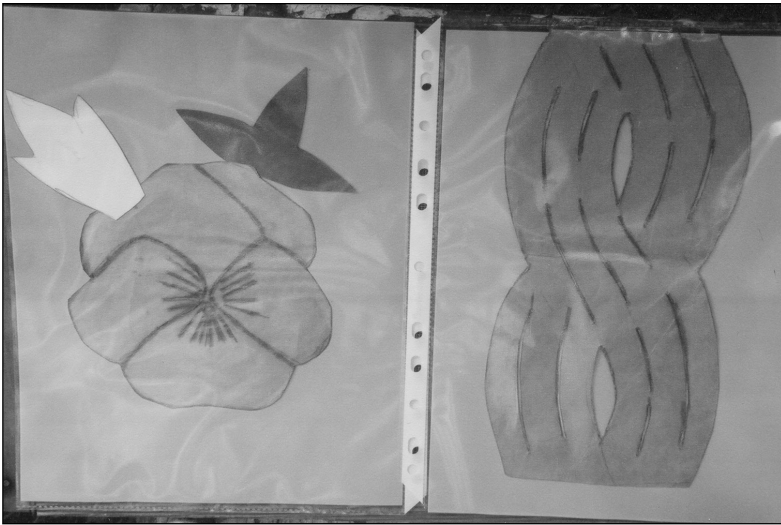
MARYLAND WOMEN'S HERITAGE TRAIL

GARRETT COUNTY

COAL TALK ORAL HISTORY MUSEUM **B-2**

Library Resource Center • Garrett Community College • 687 Mosser Road • McHenry, Maryland 21541 • 301-387-3003 • www.gcc.cc.md.us/library.htm

The Coal Talk Oral History Museum includes stories and memories from Western Maryland coal communities. In Maryland's two western-most counties, Garrett and Allegany, coal mining families evolved a culture linking life above and below ground in towns that are now hard to find even on a map. The Coal Talk project is dedicated to preserving the memories and subtle nuances of life in the coal towns and mines of Western Maryland. The collection includes material on the perspectives of the women in the coal mining families whose stresses and strengths have seldom been disclosed, as well as the insights, experiences, and contributions of women who went into the mines.



HERITAGE MUSEUM **A-2**

261 Maple Street • Box 96 • Friendsville, Maryland 21531 • 301-746-4690

Alongside a collection of women's household tools, the museum is building an exhibit of aprons and sunbonnets with photographs and biographies of local women. On display are feed sacks of the sort used for sewing clothes and curtains and making quilts. A large binder houses quilting patterns and templates cut from cereal boxes, greeting card boxes, and brown paper bags. Poetry, paintings, and recipes are being added daily. This site is a tribute to the mountain women who kept their families fed, clothed and alive – adding touches of beauty wherever possible.



Alta Shrock

PENN ALPS AND SPRUCE FOREST ARTISAN VILLAGE **A-3**

17 Casselman Road, Route 40 • Grantsville, Maryland 21536 • 301-895-3332

Founded by Alta Shrock, one of the first Mennonite women to earn a doctorate degree, Penn Alps and the Spruce Forest Artisan Village were developed to showcase the arts and crafts of Appalachian artisans. Relocated original log cabins in the Spruce Forest Village house artists such as potters, weavers, and quilters, many of whom are women. Penn Alps, adjacent to the village, is a restaurant, craft gallery and shop. Dr. Shrock left plans in her will to have her house on the property become a museum celebrating Appalachian culture.

MARYLAND WOMEN'S HERITAGE TRAIL

HARFORD COUNTY

MARY ELIZA WATTERS RISTEAU BUILDING **B-15**

2 S. Bond Street • Bel Air, Maryland 21014 • 410-836-4500

This building was named in honor of Mary Eliza Watters Risteau, the first woman member of the Maryland House of Delegates (1921-27; 1931-34), first woman to preside over the House of Delegates, first woman in the Maryland State Senate (1935-37) and the first woman on the Maryland State Board of Education (1922-38). Referred to as Maryland's "Miss Mary," Mary Risteau was known for her sharp tongue, quick wit, and remarkable powers of persuasion to win over others to support the causes she believed in. Her portrait can be seen in the Harford County Courtroom and the Delegates Chamber in the Maryland State House. (Also see listing for "Mary Risteau Home.")



*Mary Eliza
Watters Risteau*

MARY ELIZA WATTERS RISTEAU HOME **B-15**

Jarrettsville, Maryland 21084

Mary Eliza Watters Risteau (1890-1978) was a woman of many firsts. This site is her former and long time home, her beloved farm in Jarrettsville. (Also see listing for "Mary Risteau Building.")

STEPPING STONE MUSEUM **C-16**

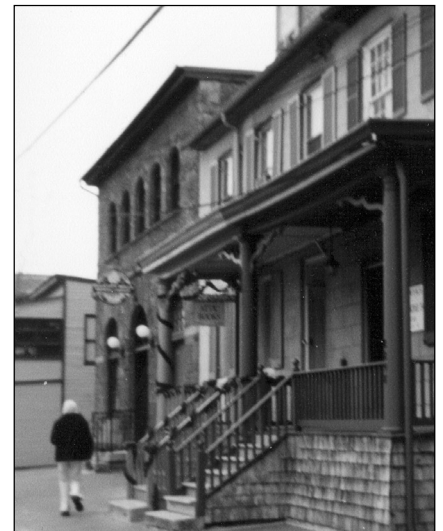
461 Quaker Bottom Road • Havre de Grace, Maryland 21078

This museum preserves and demonstrates rural arts and crafts. Many of the artisans are women.

SUSQUEHANNA MUSEUM OF HAVRE DE GRACE **C-16**

Erie and Conestee Streets • Havre De Grace, Maryland 21078 • 410-939-5780 • <http://users.erols.com/susmuseum/index.html>

This site includes a restored 1835 lock house, canal lock, and swing bridge on the Susquehanna River. Period rooms and displays of Havre de Grace history depict women's lives.



HOWARD COUNTY

ELLICOTT CITY MAIN STREET **D-13**

8398 Main Street • Historic Ellicott City, Maryland 21043 • 410-313-1413 • www.historicEllicottCityConsortium.org

An Ellicott City Main Street tour begins with a visit to the Thomas Isaacs Log Cabin, the first known Colored Church at Ellicott's Mills, with discussions of a woman's sphere in the 18th and 19th centuries. This includes the life of Ann Ellicott, mother of the founding Ellicott Brothers. The tour continues down the

MARYLAND WOMEN'S HERITAGE TRAIL

north side of Main Street, also known as the National Road, with stops at 18th & 19th century homes and businesses of the successful women of Main Street. No fewer than five women's expertise influenced the development of Ellicott's Mills.

Many of the girls in town were among the first in the nation to receive a scholarly education, enabling a woman to care for herself and family at the loss of her husband. Ann Hunt owned substantial property on Main Street and was able to amass a small fortune from her millinery store that far surpassed her male counterparts on Main Street. Many of these early Victorian businesswomen were mothers. The tour explores the roles of these merchant children and the slave children that served their families. The tour's focus is on social, industrial and education and educational development of Ellicott's Mills from 1772-1860.

HISTORIC SAVAGE MILL **E-13**

8600 Foundry Street • Savage, Maryland 20763 • 410-792-2820

Savage Mill is a restored 19th century cotton mill with specialty shops. Many shops reflect women's traditional arts and crafts.

HOWARD COUNTY CENTER OF AFRICAN AMERICAN CULTURE **D-13**

5434 Vantage Point Road • Columbia, Maryland 21044 • 410-715-1821

Group tours are provided of rotating exhibits preserving the history and culture of African-American women and men in Howard County and Maryland.

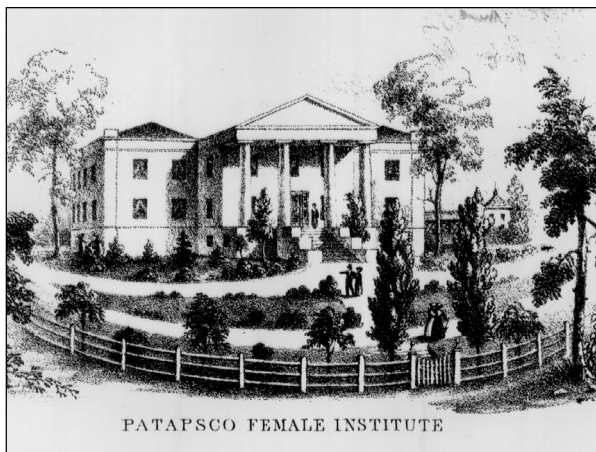


*Almira Hart
Lincoln Phelps*

PATAPSCO FEMALE INSTITUTE HISTORICAL PARK **D-13**

3691 Sarah's Lane • Ellicott City, Maryland 21041 • 410-465-8500

The Patapsco Female Institute (PFI), restored in 1985, is on the National Register of Historic Places, and was one of the most famous schools for girls in 19th Century America. The school officially opened its doors in 1837, and in 1838 Mrs. Mary Norris became principal and expanded the curriculum beyond English, the classics, languages and the natural and abstract sciences. Mrs. Norris included modern history, chemistry, botany, and classes such as piano, painting and guitar. In 1841, Almira Hart Lincoln Phelps was persuaded to take charge of the school. She had a national reputation as an educator from teaching under the direction



of her sister, Emma Willard, at the Troy Academy in New York, and from publishing her own successful book, "Lincoln's Botany." Under the direction of Mrs. Phelps, the Patapsco Female Institute flourished. From 1842 through 1856 attendance rose steadily, the curriculum expanded, and the school became financially successful. The PFI gained a national reputation and attracted over 100 students for at least six of the fourteen years she was principal. Almira Hart Lincoln Phelps was one of the most influential women in mid-nineteenth century America. She lived well into her nineties. The park includes an active archaeological site and hosts special education programs.

MARYLAND WOMEN'S HERITAGE TRAIL

TOBY'S DINNER THEATER **D-13**

5900 Symphony Woods Road • Columbia, Maryland 21044 • 301-596-6161

This dinner theater, which features musical productions, is owned and operated by Maryland arts leader and educator Toby Orenstein, who also directs the theatrical productions. Toby founded the Columbia School for Theatrical Arts, and also produces shows for children which teach the valuing of diversity and honor Maryland leaders such as Dr. Ben Carson. She coordinates a traveling performing group, the young Columbians, who have performed at the White House and across the nation.

KENT COUNTY

AFRICAN-AMERICAN HERITAGE COUNCIL MUSEUM **D-16**

Worton, Maryland 21678 • 410-778-3499

Built in 1890, this last one-room school house in Kent County for “colored” children now houses a collection of photographs, articles, and memorabilia, including those of Harriet Hynson, who died at the age of 92 in the 1990's.

KITTY KNIGHT HOUSE **C-17**

14028 Augustine Herman Highway • Georgetown, Maryland 21930 • 410-648-5777

The plaque near the front door reads “In honor of Mistress Kitty Knight, revolutionary Belle and Beauty, a friend of General George Washington.” When the British burned Georgetown in 1813 her heroic efforts saved this house which later became her home. As the soldiers were setting fire to the house young Kitty kept beating out the flames with a broom until the commanding officer, impressed by her dauntless spirit, ordered the house spared. She refused to leave a sick friend in the house, declaring, “If you burn this house you burn me with it.” Today her house is an inn.

C.V. STARR CENTER FOR THE STUDY OF THE AMERICAN EXPERIENCE **E-16**

Customs House • 101 South Water Street • Chestertown, Maryland 21620 • 410-810-1461

The center focuses on 18th and 19th century Eastern Shore history and supports studies of African-American history, including an archaeological dig at Harriet Tubman's birthplace.

STILL POND **C-16**

Route 292 • Betterton, Maryland 21610

A small town established in the late 19th century, Still Pond granted Maryland women the right to vote 1908. This pre-dated the passage of the U.S. Suffrage Amendment, which became law in 1920.



MARYLAND WOMEN'S HERITAGE TRAIL

MONTGOMERY COUNTY



Clara Barton

CLARA BARTON NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE **F-12**

5801 Oxford Road • Glen Echo, Maryland 20812 • 301-492-6246 • www.ni2s.pov/clba

The founder of the American Red Cross, Clara Barton lived here from 1897 until she died in 1912. The house was the first permanent headquarters of the organization, and was also a home for Red Cross volunteers. Clara Barton was also a lifelong supporter of the enfranchisement of African Americans and of women's rights, in addition to being honored as the "Angel of the Battlefield" for her courageous nursing of soldiers during the Civil War. A nearby parkway also bears her name. (Also see listing for "Antietam" in Washington County.)

BEALL-DAWSON HOUSE **E-12**

103 West Montgomery Avenue • Rockville, Maryland 20850 • 301-762-1492 • www.montgomeryhistory.org

The federal-style townhouse (circa 1815) provides a glimpse into the heritage of Montgomery County in the period rooms and changing exhibitions of the time. Highlighted is the daily life of the Bealls and their household, including slaves, during the early 19th century. The Beall-Dawson House was a house of women; the builder of the house, Upton Beall, died in 1827, leaving a widow and three daughters. His widow, Jane, did not remarry and his daughters never married. The Beall women successfully managed the house and additional property. The house contains unusual interior slave quarters above the kitchen. The house is listed on the National Register of Historical Places.



BETHESDA FARM WOMEN'S MARKET **D-13**

7155 Wisconsin Avenue • Bethesda, Maryland 20814 • 301-652-2291

A group of Montgomery County women formed the Farm Women's Cooperative as a self-help response to the severe economic conditions of the Great Depression. In 1932, they held the first market in an empty storefront, selling fresh produce and home-made products directly to suburban families. The women built a permanent structure in 1934 and it has been in continuous use as a farm market ever since.

BOYDS NEGRO SCHOOL HOUSE **D-13**

Boys/Clarksburg Historical Society • 19510 White Ground Road • Boyds, Maryland 20904 • 301-972-0484

The historical society maintains a restored one-room schoolhouse (1896-1936). The schoolhouse includes 19th century period furnishings, artifacts, video and audio tapes of school alumnae, photographs, maps, and historical reading materials on the school and community. During the 41 years of classes, the Boyd's School operated on the barest of

MARYLAND WOMEN'S HERITAGE TRAIL

essentials. Oil lamps were used instead of electricity, students had to bring water from a nearby spring and chop wood to feed the potbellied stove, and books were handed down from schools which only white children were allowed to attend. Women played a major role in this school.

RACHEL CARSON HOME **E-12**

11701 Berwick Road • White Oak, Maryland 20904 (private home)

"Quaint Acres" is the home of the scientist, Rachel Carson, often called the founder of the environmentalist movement. Carson became famous for her controversial best-selling book, *Silent Spring*, published in 1962. Her condemnation of the pesticide industry led to wide-scale growth in environmental consciousness. She showed that DDT and other chemicals used to enhance agricultural productivity were poisoning our lakes, rivers, oceans, and, as a result, ourselves. Through her work, Carson enhanced scientific respectability for the environmental movement and prompted the creation of the Environmental Protection Agency. She died at "Quaint Acres" in 1964.



Rachel Carson

F. SCOTT AND ZELDA FITZGERALD BURIAL PLACE **E-11**

St. Mary's Church Cemetery • Corner of Veirs Mill Rd. and Rt. 335 • Rockville, Maryland 20850

Acclaimed author F. Scott Fitzgerald and his wife, Zelda, whose lives are described in the famous book, *The Great Gatsby*, are buried here.

MADONNA OF THE TRAIL MONUMENT **F-12**

Wisconsin Avenue at Montgomery Lane • Bethesda, Maryland 20814

Dedicated in April 1929, this monument is the farthest east and last in the series of twelve identical statues erected by the Daughters of the American Revolution (DAR) to mark the old trails used by pioneer settlers. This sculpture commemorates this county's pioneer women and their role in the nation's Westward expansion.

GEORGE MEANY MEMORIAL ARCHIVES **E-12**

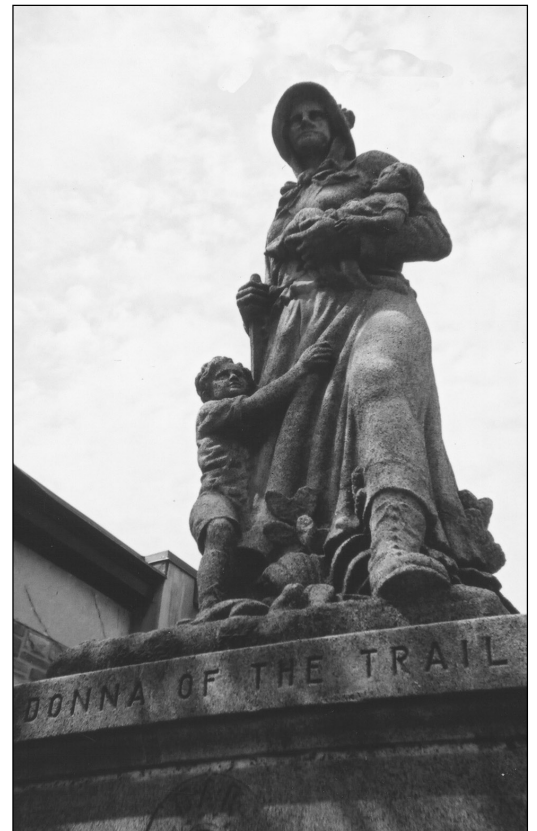
10000 New Hampshire Avenue • Silver Spring, Maryland 20904 • 301-431-5451 • www.georgemeany.org/home.html

This Archives preserves historical records of labor organizations and has exhibits documenting the history of labor movements, including roles of women.

SANDY SPRING MUSEUM **D-12**

1701 Bentley Road • Sandy Spring, Maryland 20860 • 301-774-0022 • www.sandyspringmuseum.org

The Sandy Spring Museum, established in 1980, is dedicated to preserving the history and heritage of the greater Sandy Spring community. Historically this community included the farms and homes in a six mile radius around the Spring. This history also includes the strength,



MARYLAND WOMEN'S HERITAGE TRAIL

intelligence and longevity of Sandy Spring women. These women vigorously espoused such causes as women's suffrage and curbs on the use of alcohol. Additionally, many of the original landowners passed their properties through the daughters of Sandy Spring. Examples of leaders include Margaret Briggs Farquhar and Caroline Miller who in 1889 organized the Women's Suffrage Association of Sandy Spring, and Mary Bentley Thomas who also played a major role in the struggle for women's rights, often hand-in-hand with Susan B. Anthony.

SANDY SPRING SLAVERY MUSEUM AND AFRICAN ART GALLERY **D-12**

18524 Brook Road • Sandy Spring, Maryland 20860 • 301-384-0727

The Sandy Spring Slavery Museum and African Art Gallery is currently home to three major displays depicting elements of the African slave legacy. One display is a cross-section of a slave clipper ship that shows some of the conditions which enslaved persons were subject to during the Middle Passage. Another display is of a slavery era log cabin relocated from Olney, Maryland. There is also an arts pavilion with displays, such as sculpture, musical instruments, and masks reflecting the African Diaspora. A new exhibit, The Great Hall, will house artifacts and documents representing the Civil Rights Movement, including women's contributions.

SENECA SCHOOLHOUSE AND MUSEUM **D-10**

16800 River Road • Poolesville, Maryland 20837 • 1-800-925-0880

This schoolhouse, used as a museum and a teaching facility, is a reminder of the early days of public education and of the roles played by women.

PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY



Bernetta Miller 1912

COLLEGE PARK AVIATION MUSEUM **F-13**

1985 Corporal Frank Scott Drive • College Park, Maryland 20740 • 301-864-6029

The College Park Aviation Museum is at the site of the world's oldest operating airport. It houses interactive exhibits, programs, movies, aviation crafts, and the Civilian Aviation Room, with displays highlighting inventors, aviators, memorabilia, trophies, panels about air shows and races, "Breaking the Gender Code" about WASPs (Women Air Service Pilots), and oral history monitors. The airport boasts an impressive list of women who earned the title "aviatrix" including: Dr. Vera Rollo, who won her wings at 19, was a World War II flight instructor and multi-engine/seaplane pilot for many years, and flew in air shows and air races; Bernetta Adams Miller, fifth American woman to earn her international Aviator's license (1912) who joined the Women's Overseas Service League and served in France in the 82nd Infantry Division; Elaine Harmon, who qualified to join WASPs; Polly Hill, former College Park airport manager, who is a commercial pilot and flight instructor; Elizabeth Materese who works for the Federal Aviation Administration; Edna Dragoo, local flight instructor and instrument instructor; Betsy Weick, a pilot who demonstrated the Ercoupe aircraft; and Mrs. Ralph H. Van Deman, first passenger to fly in the United States when Orville Wright took her for a 4 minute flight over the airport in 1909.

MARYLAND WOMEN'S HERITAGE TRAIL



GREENBELT COMMUNITY CENTER F-13

15 Crescent Road • Greenbelt,
Maryland 20770 • 301-397-2208

The sculpted friezes that are featured on the outside of the Greenbelt Community Center (formerly the Greenbelt Center Elementary School) were created by renowned sculptor Lenore Thomas. She produced art for several federal

government projects during the Great Depression of the 1930's. The Community Center friezes represent each section of the Preamble to the U.S. Constitution. A statue of "mother and child" by Lenore Thomas is also found in the Greenbelt Center courtyard.

GRIGSBY STATION F-13

12450 Sir Walter Drive • Glenn Dale, Maryland 20769

Belva Lockwood (1830-1917) was the first woman to run for the presidency of the United States. In 1884 she announced her candidacy on a farm in Landover, Maryland, in a cabin, called Grigsby Station, which has since been moved to nearby Glenn Dale. She received 4,149 votes-all cast of course by men, since women did not have the right to vote. She was the first woman to attend and graduate from Genesee College in New York state, and one of the first in America to earn a law degree. Denied the right to practice law in Maryland, she had a successful legal career in Washington, D.C. When the U.S. Supreme Court refused to let her argue a case before it, she persuaded Congress to pass a law that permitted women to do so.



Belva Lockwood

MARY HARRIS "MOTHER" JONES HISTORICAL MARKER F-13

Powder Mill and Riggs Road • Adelphi, Maryland 20783

The Maryland Historical Trust – State Highway Marker of Mother Jones "Grand Old Champion of Labor," is located at the site where the legendary labor organizer died at the Walter and Lillie May Burgess farmhouse on November 30, 1930. The farmhouse no longer exists, but several foundation stones from it have been unearthed on the property of the Hillandale Baptist Church. Mother Jones' "100th" birthday celebration at the farmhouse was a nationwide event, reported throughout the county. A nearby elementary school has just been named in honor of Mother Jones.

CHRISTA CORRIGAN MCAULIFFE MEMORIAL DISPLAYS F-13

Thomas Johnson Middle School • 5401 Barker Place • Lanham, Maryland 20706 • 301-918-8680

Christa Corrigan McAuliffe (1948-1986) was chosen by NASA as the first participant in the Teacher in Space program. She came to Maryland after her marriage and earned a Master's degree from Bowie State University. She taught at Benjamin Foulis Junior High School and from 1971 to 1978 at Thomas Johnson Junior High School. She was killed when the Challenger space shuttle exploded on take-off. A lecture program at Bowie State University, a sculpture of her at Bowie New Town, and displays at Thomas Johnson Middle School honor her memory.

MARYLAND WOMEN'S HERITAGE TRAIL



Judith Resnik

JUDITH RESNICK AUDITORIUM F-13

School of Engineering • University of Maryland
College Park • College Park, Maryland 20742 • 301-
405-3931

Judith A. Resnik became the second American woman astronaut in space in 1984 aboard the space shuttle Discovery. Her job was to work a robot arm to raise and lower a solar wing outside the craft. Earlier she developed experimental software. On her second flight, in 1986, she was killed when the space shuttle Challenger exploded on take-off. Dr. Resnik received her Ph.D. in electrical engineering at the University of Maryland, where an auditorium at the A. James Clark School of Engineering is named for her, as well as a memorial scholarship. She was inducted into the University's Alumni Hall of Fame in 1995.



RIVERSDALE F-13

4811 Riverdale Road • Riverdale, Maryland 20737 • 301-
864-0420

Riversdale Mansion was the home of two women important in American history. The first was Rosalie Stier Calvert (1776-1821), the daughter of a Belgian aristocrat who was a refugee from the French Revolution. She married George Calvert, a descendant of Lord Baltimore. After her family returned to Europe in 1803, Rosalie completed the house and handled business

affairs for her father. She held the first art exhibit in the United States with paintings by Van Dyck, Titian, Bruegel, and Rubens that were left with her for their safety. Her own portrait was painted by Gilbert Stuart and her letters are collected in *Mistress of Riversdale*, edited by Margaret Law Callcott. Hattie Caraway, who lived in Riversdale Mansion from 1829 to 1831, was appointed to fill out her husband's term as a U.S. Senator in 1831 when he died. She later became the first woman ever elected to the Senate in her own right. She sold Riversdale in 1832.

ANNA ELEANOR ROOSEVELT MEMORIAL TREE F-13

Crescent Road (across from firehouse) • Greenbelt, Maryland 20770

Though never a resident of Maryland, First Lady Eleanor Roosevelt frequently visited the New Town of Greenbelt during and after its construction in 1937. She was an ardent supporter of the Greenbelt Concept of "New Town" planned communities which provided low-cost housing during the Depression. When she first came to the site, she stood on a platform in the limbs of a tree to avoid the enveloping mud. Later she often dropped in during classes at the elementary school. The tree was dedicated to her in 1968. The high school in Greenbelt is also named for her.